## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A straight debt security comprising:

a maturity component providing a maturity term of the straight debt security;

a reset component providing terms and conditions for resetting a yield of the straight debt security; and

a remarketing component providing terms and conditions for remarketing the straight debt security to new investors,

wherein, after remarketing, the straight debt security remains outstanding and potential recapture of excess tax benefits is postponed until the straight debt security ceases to be outstanding.

2. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein the reset component is structured and arranged to ensure that the straight debt security qualifies for treatment as a contingent payment debt instrument under the tax code.

3. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein the reset component provides, at a remarketing time, that yield for a next period is set to a benchmark interest rate in effect at least three months earlier than the remarketing time.

4. The straight debt security of claim 3, wherein the reset component provides a plug rate for the period starting after the end of the next period and ending at a future remarketing time, that when combined with the yield for the next period results in an interest rate that investors would accept for the period starting at the remarketing time and ending at a future remarketing time.

5. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein projected contingent payments are calculated based on one or more of forward rates and/or expected values of the contingent payments.

6. The straight debt security of claim 5, wherein a comparable yield is determined by referencing a yield of a fixed-rate debt instrument with terms and conditions similar to terms and conditions of the straight debt security.

7. The straight debt security of claim 5, wherein, a projected payment schedule includes each noncontingent payment and the projected contingent payments.

8. The straight debt security of claim 5, wherein adjustments are made based on a comparison of projected contingent payments to actual contingent payments.

9. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein the remarketing component provides that straight debt security is remarketed as a new one-year straight debt security.

10. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein the remarketing component provides that straight debt security is remarketed as a straight debt security having a term of at least five years.

11. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein a remarketing time comprises annual remarketing dates.

12. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein a remarketing time comprises remarketing dates at least every five years.

13. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein a remarketed security includes current coupon payments.

14. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein a remarketed security has no current coupon payments.

15. The straight debt security of claim 1, wherein the term is thirty years.

16. A financial method comprising the steps of:

issuing a straight debt security to a holder, the straight debt security including a maturity component providing a maturity term of the straight debt security, a reset component that specifying terms and conditions for resetting a yield of the straight debt security, and a remarketing component providing terms and conditions for remarketing the straight debt security to new investors; and

offering, at a remarketing time, the straight debt security to one or more new investors,

wherein, after remarketing, the straight debt security remains outstanding and potential recapture of excess tax benefits is postponed until the time the straight debt security ceases to be outstanding.

17. The method of claim 16, further comprising calculating projected contingent payments.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the projected contingent payments are calculated based on one or more of forward rates and/or expected values of the contingent payments.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein a comparable yield is determined by referencing a yield of a fixed-rate debt instrument with terms and conditions similar to terms and conditions of the straight debt security .

20. The method of claim 16, further comprising adjusting, at a remarketing time, a yield of the straight debt security for a period of three months after the remarketing time, to a benchmark interest rate in effect at least three months earlier than the remarketing time.

21. The method of claim 17, further comprising making adjustments based on a comparison of projected contingent payments to actual contingent payments.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein if the actual contingent payments exceed the projected contingent payments, a positive adjustment is made.

23. The method of claim 21, wherein if the actual contingent payments are less than the projected contingent payments, a negative adjustment is made.

24. The method of claim 16, wherein the straight debt security is remarketed as a new one-year straight debt security.

25. The straight debt security of claim 16, wherein the remarketing component provides that straight debt security is remarketed as a new straight debt security having a term of five or more years.

26. The straight debt security of claim 16, wherein a remarketed security has current coupon payments.

27. The straight debt security of claim 16, wherein a remarketed security has no current coupon payments.

28. The method of claim 16, wherein the straight debt security is remarketed annually.

29. The straight debt security of claim 16, wherein a remarketing time comprises remarketing dates at least every five years.

30. A computer system comprising:

an issuing agent for issuing a straight debt security to a holder, the straight debt security including a maturity component providing a maturity term of the straight debt security, a reset component that specifies terms and conditions for resetting a yield on the straight debt security, and a remarketing component providing terms and conditions for remarketing the straight debt security to new investors; and

a remarketing agent for offering, at a remarketing time, the straight debt security to one or more new investors, wherein, after remarketing, the straight debt security remains outstanding and potential recapture of excess tax benefits is postponed until the straight debt security ceases to be outstanding.